## GEN. METHUEN NOT CUT OFF.

BOERS WHO GOT BEH ND HIS ARMY DRIVEN OFF AFTER A FIGHT.

They Blew Up a Culvert on the Railroad and Temporarily Stopped Communication With the Modder River-No Purther Advance Made by British Generals. Boers Accused of Shelling a Hospital at Ladysmith-Disposition of Boer Forces. Special Cable Despetches to THE SUR.

LONDON, Dec. 9.-Neither Gen. Buller nor Gen. Methuen nor Gen. Gatacre has yet advanced from the headquarters at Frere, Modder River and Sterkstrom respectively. and nothing beyond what is contained in the official despatches is known of what they are doing. A lot of gossiny telegrams relating to small incidents in Gen. Buller's neighborhoed show that diligent scouting is being done in all directions, but nothing can be inferred om these stories respecting the date or the manner of the advance.

it is now more than ten days since the Boers evacuated their Modder River position after the engagement with Gen. Methuen's com-mand, but no information having an important bearing on the campaign has since come from Gen. Methuen's eamp. A flutter of excitement was caused by the news that communication had been cut in Gen. Methuen's rear, but the incident proved ess serious than was feared, though it cost a day's work to dislodge the enemy, whose nim. however, was not to invite a fixed engage-

Gen. Garacre is reported to be slowly strengthening his command. He has sucseeded in pushing part of his division northward to Arundel, but the numbers of the enemy in the vicinity obviously enforce great caution to prevent au immediate action.

The following statement of the disposition of the forces of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State comes from a Boer source in Berlin: Commandant Prinsloo is near Jacobsdal, Commandant Cronje is on the northern bank of the Modifer River, with his rear pro-Hills, between the Modeler River and Soytfon-tein, and Jacobsdal and Riet River are occupied by Boers. Delarey's commando is be-

tween Graspan and Honeynestki of. The Telegraph's correspondent at Frere, in a despatch dated Dec.7, says he has had an interview with a butcher named Thorrold, who left Ladyamith on Dec. 5. Thorrold said that it was only during the last formight that the shops in Ladysmith had been closed. The military authorities had commandeered all the estables, and had arranged that mest and bread should be sold at n fixed price. Groceries could not be purchased. The last tin of milk was sold for three shillings. Eggs were six shillings a dozen. Liquors and delicacies were scarce. The cattle were running to bone. Indifferent water and the unclean state of parts of the town were causing sickness. early all the inhanitants retire to bomprof shelters during the bombardments.

It was reported that at a meeting in the Boor eamp the Free State Boers protested that it was a waste of time to continue the siege and expressed a desire to return to defend their homes. The Boers endeavored to spoil the searchlight signalling between Ladysmith and Frere by flashing their own searchlights. A lespatch to the Times from Modder River under date of Dec. 5 save: "The river is now

low. The railway bridge is rapidly approaching completion. The first train will cross A despatch to the Chronicle from Modder River, under date of Dec. 6, says: "Patrols report the enemy as very active to the northward and eastward near the Free State border. Shots are daily exchanged by the respective patrols. The Boers have been reenforced since the Modder River fight. They have strong entrenchments at their front and

heavy guns mounted further back " LONDON, Dec. 8 .- A despatch from Pretoria received here to-day says it is reported there that fighting was resumed at the Modder River at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The War Office issues the following which

as received at Cape Town from Orange

morning near Grasten. The telegraph line was also cut. It is reported that there is heavy firing of guns to the north." This despatch, which shows that the Boers

are active in the rear of Gen. Methuen's division, causes no alarm here. It is believed that the Jacobsdal commando has cut off Gen. Methuen's communications, and that the latter sent reënforcements south to aid in driving off the enemy; hence the firing re-

In a despatch sent from Cape Town to-day Gen. Forestier-Walker gave further details o the reappearance of the Boers at Graspan and removed the anxiety regarding Gen. Methuen's

solation. He said:

"belmont strengthened by infantry, two guns and a cavairy regiment. Telegraph and falway to Modder River reopened, batters and battation infantry despatched from Modder River drove off Frincioo's command of 10.00 men and one gun, who had destroyed railway. Our losses fourteen wounded, we found one killed and one wounded. wounded. We found one killed and one wounded Boer. Methuen reports casualties on patrol ou y 1/cc, c, a lieutenant and six men masing, two wounded."

masing two wounded."

ten Forester-Walker adds that he will send four how tigers to Gen. Methuen when the railway is reopened. The barcont wireless telegraph sparatus is still at De An.

The correspondent of the Lady News with Methuen, te egraphing from Moduer River under date of Dec. b. says: "Some time may possibly chapse tefore the final struggle. It is to be hoped that mere har fighting with be attandoned for scientific methods. The Boers are ecciving large resultercoments; nevertheless, their grip on kimberley has considerably rejazed."

relaxed."
Althories despatches, which are arriving freely, describe the cheering on Nov. 28 when the sarrison came into touch with Gen. Methuen's column. The despatches also tell of the commander's inability to estimate the Boer loss in the sortie of Nov. 28. The British found many despatches in the Boer frenches and also recovered a baboon badoon? Wisch was effected by the homebalcon?] which was left behind when Vrylurs was evacuated. The telegrams say the home-made should have been very successful. They also describe the funerals of Col. Scott-Turner and others kived in the sortie. The funerals took piace on Nov. 2s, and the sead solders were bursed with full midiary honors.

Cars Town. Dec. 6. (Belayed in transmission.—Asyce shave been received here to the effect that the cavairy attached to Gen. Mether's command have captured a thousand head of cattle.

BULLER'S SCOUTS OUT.

## Signals Exchanged With Ladysmith-British

Officer Reported Killed. Special Cable Despatches to Tun Sun. FREE, Natal, Dec. 7 (Delayed in transmisstog) - Major Mackenzie of the Carbinters. for Graham of the Fifth Lancers and Lieut. Murray of the Black Watch made a reconssance to-day eight miles northeast of the Poort farm. They got a good view heigh the pass leading to Acton Homes, a harrow defile ending in an or in plain which extends to near Ladysmith. They also had a w back of Colengo. There was no appear-

and St the enemy in either direction. lurray's scouts rode close to a farm full of Boors at Cray's Nourse. A brother of Mr. Henry, a large specu ator at Johannesburg, was wounded and captured. An officer named dend uning is reported to have been killed. Lexbox, Dec. 8.—Gen. Buller sent a message

the War Office to-day, dated Dec. 7. and Unequalled Service. The New York Central has eight trains every day the heavy six to Cheenand, three to St. Louis: two to the many six to Cheenand, three to St. Louis: two to the many two to Toronto; four to Montreal; five to Berfuit tweeve to Buffulo and Niagara Falls, including the manual Empire Share Express; sixteen between New York and Albany and Troy.—46v.

stating that Capt. Cayser of the Signal Corps had established heliographic communication with Ladysmith. This confirms the statement that Gen. Buller is at Frere and also shows that Gen. White at Ladysmith can reply to his

A despatch to the Central News, dated Dec 7, says that the last naval guns that Gen. Buller required have gone to the front.

# MAFERING RELIEVED?

Plan to Restore Communication With the Town From Bechunnaland.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Reports are current at Orange River that Mafeking has been relieved. MAGALAPPE Bachuanaland Nov 30 (Delayed in transmission).-Preparations have been completed for an advance in force to-morrow to repair the railway line and endeavor to restore communication with Mafeking. The Boers are reported to be in force near Gabrones in a strong natural position with a 7-pounder and a Maxim commanding the line.

## SKIRMIST IN CAPE COLONY.

Cape Police and Boers Meet-Railroad Guarded by Volunteers.

Special Cuble Despatches to Tun Bun. LONDON, Dec. 8.—The War Office has re-ceived the following from Gen. Frederick Forestier-Walker at Cape Town under date of

"The Cape police had a skirmish with the enemy at Hazelton, seventeen miles from the Sterkstroom-Indwe line. The Boers had two wounded.

Gen. French reports on Dec. 6 that all his available force marched from Nasuw Poort on Dec. 5 to Tweedale with complete transport equipment. The troops returned the same day. Rosmead was occupied by volunteers and important points on the Port Elizabeth line are guarded by volunteers."

Rednforcements, including two field batteries of artillery, have reached Gen. Gatacre at Sterkstroom, Cape Colony.

Gen, Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker has transmitted to the War Office in a despatch filed at Cape Town to-day Gen. Gat-acre's estimate of the enemy in his vicinity, namely: At Dordrecht, 800; marching from Jamestown to Dordrecht, 700, with guns; at Stormberg Junction, 1,5:0; at Waterfull, a large force, the strength of which is unknown, and at Molteno, about 400 CAPE TOWN, Dec. 8 -0:50 A. M.-Gen. Gatacre, whose headquarters is now at Sterkstroom, has received large reenforcements, and it is hourly expected that he will move for-

Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, commander of the British forces in South Africa, who is now at Frere, Natal, is encouraging volunteering throughout Cape Colony. Besides the South African and Brabant's Horse, each 800 strong. the Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Ultenpage, Grahamstown King William's Town and Rifles are now in the field. A large number of men are offering themselves as recruits.

### BOER ACCOUNT OF MODDER RIVER. The Fight Considered One of the Flercest They Have Ever Been In.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LOBENZO MARQUEZ, Dec. 8 .- A correspondent with Commandant Cronje, dating his despatch Jacobsdal, Nov. 30, describes the Modder River

battle. He says:

The battle is considered by the Boers to have been one of the fiercest contests they ever ex-perienced. Commandant Cronje commanded he Transvaal forces, and it was his right wing which sustained almost solely the fearful attack of the British right throughout the day. "The Transvanlers maintained their position with the greatest tenacity until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the Free State Boers were forced by the heavy British shell fire to retire. Commandandant Cronje then retired under cover of darkness, after facing with his commando the concentrated fire of the whole British batteries.

"The Boers presented a magnificent spectacle of heroism and determination throughout the day. knowledge the herculean assaults of the British and the death-dispensing fire attacking infantry, but spite of the enemy's fire the Transvani and Free State forces maintained their position for thirteen hours against the flower of the British Army, replying solely with their Mausers and keeping up an uninterrupted rifle fire.

"The Boer artillery was allenced early in the battle through the overwhelming superiority of the British artillery."

### HOSPITAL SHELLED BY BOERS. Twelve Attendants Killed and One Wound ed at Ladysmith-British Losses.

Special Cable Despatches to THE BUN. LONDON, Dec 9 .- The Morning Post's correspondent at Ladysmith, in a despatch dated Dec. 2, joins in the persistent com-plaints about the Boers shelling the Town Hall, which is used as a hospital. Commandant Schalk-Burger was notified of this, but the notification only produced further fire. Altogether twelve hospital artendants

have been wounded and one killed, the correpondent says. The Daily Nece's Ladysmith correspondent, in a despatch dated Nov. 30, corroborates the reports of the Boers firing on the hospital. He side that the Town Hall is not in line with any important camp or defensive work. The Boers. however, say they are entitled to restrict the British to one hospital at Intombi Camp despite the fact that the right of all armies to have several hospitals is universally acknowledged. In a descatch sent under date of Dec. 1 the correspondent says: "The enemy has now ceased shelling the Town Hall and has turned his fire on the convent, which was recently occupied by convalencents, but which is now

The Ladysmith correspondent of the Morning The Ladysmith correspondent of the Morning Post declares that the Boers' Long Tom has been definitely disabled. Its muzzle is bent and two of its wheels have been lost. The British artillery also disabled a Bier howitzer on Surprise Hill.

Ladysmith. Dec. 7.—The total casualties from Nov. I to date have been 5 officers and 28 men killed, 15 officers and 130 men wounded and 3 missing. The town is still closely surrounded.

Pagronia. Dec. 7.—It is reported from the

PRETORIA. Dec. 7.—It is reported from the Boar headquarters outside of Ladysmith that the British were believed on Dec. 6 to be advancing from Colenso, but the night passed without attack. A desultory cannonale is proceeding this morning, the British naval guns replying vigorously to the Boar fire. Gen. White is sending out the last except one of the Boars who were wounded at Elands-laagte.

# TRANSPORT ISMORE A WRECK.

Most of the Horses and All the Guns Lost Offer of Colored Troops Declined.

Apreial cable Despatches to Tun Box. Cape Town, Dec. 5. (Delayed in transmission).-The transport Ismore is a total wreek at Columbine Point, St. Helena Bay. All the men and twenty of the horses were saved. The rest of the horses and all the guns were lost. rest of the horses and all the guns were lost.
An effort will be made to recover the guns.
The transport British Princess has sailed for East London, Natal.
Lenn N. Dec. 8.—The troopship Type, which went ashore yesterday on the coast of the iste of Wight, was floated starry bhe arrived at Boithead to-day.
The Government has declined an offer of colored troop, from the Malay States, Lagos and Hong Kong.

Waterman's for Christmas. No better gift for Christmas than Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pon. Always ready, always all write. Dealers or Waterman's, 157 B dway, N. 1,

ROBERTS'S CASE HOPELESS.

LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF HIS GAIN-ING A SEAT IN THE HOUSE,

If It Is Proven That Utah Has Broken Her Compact With the United States An Effort May He Made to Porfeit Her Statebood and Deny Ler Representation in Congress - Committee of Citizens of Utah Reply to Roberts's Plea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-The special committee investigating the case of Representative Roberts held two secret sessions to-day, but no information was given out. This secreey has caused some comment unfavorable to the ommittee. Mr. Roberts appeared before the committee this morning and said he would prefer that the committee first investigate his prima facie right to a seat and then take up the charges against him. He favored open sessions. Mr. Roberts had an interview with Mr. Taylor after the afternoon session and it is expected that he will appear before the committee to-morrow.

The committee will meet again at 10 A. M. to-morrow, and Mr. Tayler hopes to have the matter concluded before the holiday recess. In the meantime Roberts will draw no pay as s member of the House. He has drawn his November pay and can draw no more until the Sreaker signs the warrant for his December pay, which Mr. Henderson has not yet decided

Roberts is believed to have abandoned hope

of ever attaining a seat in the House. He had believed that the House would accept his credentials and make the effort to oust him after

believed that the House would accept his credentials and make the effort to oust him after he had taken his seat. He hoped to prevent his opponents from securing a two-thirds vote for his expulsion, but his belies stopped at the bar of the House frustrated his plans. He now hopes for admission to the House on the sole contingency that he may disprove the polygamous charges brought against him. He has never yet denied their truth except in trying to make a distinction between the meaning of "polygamy" and "polygamous".

One reason that Roberts has for not making two ygorous a defence is that the Mormon Church has been accused to repulsiting all its pledges regarding polygamous practices and to have encouraged violations of the law. It has been charged, in and out of Congress, that the State has broken faith with the United States, and some persons assert that the State is liable to be forced back into a Territory when polygamy may be stamped out. The right of Congress to declare Utah's established, that there is, no doubt that if the broaking of the compact between the United States and Utah should be established, Congress could refuse to allow the State representation in Congress. Chairman Tayler is not only desirous of rebuking Mormonism by shutting the doors of Congress against Roberts, but he wishes to finish the work he has begun by proving the second part of his proposition, advances on the flow the work he has broken its compact with the United States. As far as the Mormon church is concerned the question is beginning to take a broaler aspect, and it appears that Roberts will soon be replaced as the defendant by the State and by the Mormon Church.

### ANSWER TO ROBERTS'S PLEA. Statement by a Committee of Citizens of

WASHINGTON, Dec. S .- J. C. Iliff, G. W. Martin, C. M. Owen, J. M. Coomba and A. T. Schroeder of Utah, a committee which came here to oppose the seating of Representative Roberts, have made a reply to what they term Eoberta's appeal for sympathy, published to-day, and which, they say, contains statements needing correction, as well as suppressing many facts in the case. The committee say:

"Mr. Roberts's contention that no evidence

of his guilt can be received except a judicial

record of his conviction in Utah, as a matter of law is erroneous, and as a matter of practice dangerous, because Mr. Roberts and his all-powerful and inspired priesthood can prevent auch conviction if they consider it worth while. "Mr Roberts claims that whatever were his civil disabilities before Statehood, they were removed by the adoption of the State Constitution. If at the time of the passage of the enabling act Mr. Roberts was, as he seems to this appeal to admit, disfranchised by act of Congress, and there-States-as by the Constitution he must be to become a member of Congress-then he is still in that same condition, because the Constitution of Utah could not restore him to Federal citizenship, and the enabling set did not do it The enabling act of Utah, unlike that of some other States, required citizenship of the United States as a qualification for voting, and did not confer that citizensh'p upon those then not cit zens. Hence Mr. Roberts's statement that by Utah becoming a State he was rehabilitate !

citizens. Hence Mr. Roberta's statement that by Utah becoming a State he was rehabilitated with the wanting attributes of citizenship is unwarranted.

"Mr. Roberts says he has not been convicted since Statehood. It does not follow that he is innocent. He is now a fugitive from justice in Sait Lake county on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, and in Davis county Utah, where resides one of his polygamone wives, with her illegitimate twins, born Aug. 11. 1897, a charge of adultery (a felony under the laws of Utah) has been for two months pigeon-holed by a Mormon prosecuting attorney.

"Mr. Roberts, in his attempt to belittle his crime, insists that he is only charged with a mistemeanor. He knows better. He knows that he has been under oath and before the proper prosecuting officers charged with the felony of adultery as well as the misdemeanor of unlawful cohabitation. He asserts that in 1884 he pleaded guilty to a mis emeanor only, and also says that if he were guilty of the same acts in the District of Columbia, even flagrantly so, that as a Member of Congress he could not be arreated therefor, because it is only a missismeanor. Here, again, Mr. Roberts wastes what is not true and he ought to know it. Unlawful cohabitation under the Edmunds act under which he pleads guilty is a felony, as also is adultery, with which Mr. Roberts le charged in Davis county. Utah, In the District of Columbs both unlawful cohabitation and adultery are felonies, as defined by the Utah statute, and it is only in Utah that the former is a misdemeanor.

"These charges, in view of the Edmunds and Edmunds-Tucker law of the United States, at ill in force, warrant Mr. Roberts a exclusion. They are aggravated, however, because his is not an isolated case, but one representative of a system.

"Many sentimental people are being misdens."

They are aggravated, however, because his is not an isolated case, but one representative of a system.

"Many sentimental people are being misled by Mr. Robertas very ingenious suggestions, from which source people infer that he took his polygamous wives when it was lawful to do so. This is a mistake Adultery was a crime in Utah when Mr. Roberts was born, and at the time of the passage of the Culium santi-Folygamy set Mr. Roberts was only 8 years old. His plea for sympathy, therefore, amoun's only to this, that he should be allowed to cantinue his criminal oractices, notwithstanding he took his polygamous wives in defiance of law. We demand that he should support his families, but also demand that he should support his families, but also demand that he sinal cease the begetting of further lilegitimate offspring, and this is our only bone of contention, the only thing demanded, which he refuses to yield. In this matter we disclaim any desire to have him declared inclinible because he is a Mormon, but solely because he is violating and defring the laws of our State, of the United States, of common decency.

"Ex-Congressman W. H. King was and is a Mormon and no casim of incligibility was ever hade against him. We point to this fact as showing that we oppose Mr. Roberts, not upon the ground of any religious opinions entertained by him, but because of his criminal practices. Neither is this a matter of religious or political persecution or prejudice. The undersigned include men of different churches and men who belong to no charch, those who are Republicans and those who are Democrats.

"Mr. Roberts denies and we assert that the compact he ween Utah and the other States has been violated. That compact was evidenced by many publicants, as follows:

"I. By the manifesto of the Mormon Church in 1840, which was by their leading mon interpreted under oath to prohibit the continuance of polygamous relations as well as the contracting of new marriages.

"2 By the Utah Legislature, which in 1892 and entangles.

"2 By the Utah Legislature, which in 1802 male unlawful obshabitation as well as polygamous crimes against the territory.

"3 By the solemn pledges of the apostles of this all ged church that these laws would be

There is nothing more appetizing and delightful for a winter's breakfast. Try a two-pound package. given with Truth for December—out to-day.—Ada,

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.

obeyed and enforced, which piedge was made in a petition to the President praying for a general anneaty proclamation.

4. By the declarations made by prominent citizens of Urah before the Congressional Committee having the scabling act under consideration, where also the foregoing evidences and declarations were used to secure State-bood.

hood.

"5. By the declaration in the Constitution of Utah that polygamous marriages shall forever be prohibited.

"R. The act of the Constitutional Convention continuing in force the Territorial laws punishing unlawful cohabitation, as all the public acts complained show conclusively that the compact includes the discontinuance of old polygamous relations, as well as the prevention of pay once.

sets comined show conclusively that the compact includes the discontinuance of old polygamous relations, as well as the prevention of new ones.

"As evidence that this compact has been broken we point to the following:

"I. That in Utah 1,000 lilegitimate children have been born to polygamous wives since Statehood.

"Z. That about two thousand polygamous households now exist in Utah and that the attempt to secure a punishment for these offenders is denounced by the majority, as we believe, of Utah's citizens.

"3. That the circumstantial evidence unmistakably polits to the existence of new wives in polygamous households, the most conspicuous examples of which are the crees of Apostles Abraham H. Cennon, John W. Tavlor and Apostle Tuesdale, in at least the first of which the church organ of the dominant church refuses to deny the marriage and the new polygamous wife is employed as teacher in a church academy.

"4. That the very men who interpreted the

amous wife is employed as teacher in a scaleny.

"4. That the very men who interpreted the manifesto of 1850 to prohibit unlawful cohabitation with prior acquired wives now publicly justify its continuance.

"5. That most of the same men, who in a petition for amnesty piedged their sacred honor for the obedience of the law by their people, are now, by example and precept, encouraging the commission of the crime of unlawful cohabitation. B. As a further evidence of this bad faith we

"it As a further evidence of this bad faith, we call attention to the fact that men holding high church offices have pleaded guilty to the crime of unlawful cohabitation before the State courts without having their church standing affected, even in some cases having their fines paid by sympathetic friends.

"All this is by necessary implication indersed by a majority of Utah's recopie in the election of Brigham H. Roberts, who, during his campaign for election, was publicly charged with being a violator of the law, as evidenced by his illegitimate progeny, and in spite of these undensed charges he was elected by an overwhelming majority.

"That Mr. Roberts himself understood that compact to man the discontinuance of unlawful cohabitation we point to his registration each of 1845, in which he swore it to be his intention to obey the law prohibiting unlawful cohabitation."

Fourteen Indictments for the Work Done

BAVANNAH, Ga., Dec, S .- The stealing of more than a million and a half dollars from the United States Government, in connection with the work in the Savannah River under Capt. Ober-lin M. Carter is to be investigated in the United States District Court here. Late this afternoon the United States Grand Jury returned fourteen indictments. Of that number only nine were put on record. The others were retained by the District Attorney who announced to the Court that they could not be filed until beach warrants have been issued and served.

The indictments retained are those about which the greater interest clings. They grow out of the court-martial of Capt. Carter, who is now in prison. Two of those indicted, according to an attache of the court who assisted in the work in the grand jury room, were leading stockholders in the Atlantic Contracting Comstockholders in the Atlantic Contracting Company, the corporation which did all the work shous Savannai, and in which Capt, Carter is alleged to have been a stockholder. It is believed that Capt, Carter was also indicted. There was a report that Anson M. Bangs, a contractor in New York, would be indicted because of the prominence given in the court-martial to his name. He appeared as the londsman for Green and Gaynor of the contracting company, but it was declared that his name was forged. The District Attorner has given assurances that Mr. Bangs has not been indicted and that he will not be.

Judge Emory Speer has and he is ready to try the cease at once. Desputches sent out from Savannah tending to show that there would be wholeanle indictance of local men in connection with this case are not thought to in connection with this case are not thought to be well founded, although the Grand Jury will meet again on Monday.

A Quarrel With a Fellow-Tenant Leads to

John Joseph Jackson of 521 Summer avenue street, Newark. It was thought that death resulted from heart failure brought on by the excitement of a heated quarrel with another tenant of the building. Jackson was nearly 50 years old and he weighed about two hundred and sixty pounds. He occupied the basement and the second floor of the building and Christian Fleissner had a leather shop on the first floor, employing half a dozen men. Fleissner repeatedly complained to Jackson about acid fumes and pungent smoke penetrating his place from the basement and injuring the throats of his workmen. Yesterday morning when Jackson's metal pots was heated up the fumes which entered the leather shop set the workmen coughing and drove them into the open air.

According to Christian Fleisaner's story, he

According to Christian Fleissner's story, he was driven out with threats of bodily injury if he ever came into the shop again. Hot words passed and Fleissner went into his own place on the second floor. A few minutes later he was surprised, he says, to see Jackson enter in a towering rage. As Jackson came at him Fleissner's brother John caught him by both arms from behind. Jackson struggled for a moment and then another man caught him as he was sinking to the floor. He had apparently fainted and was carried to his shop, where Dr. fainted and was carried to his shop, where Dr. ne was sinking to the floor. He had apparently fainted and was carried to his shop, where Dr. Philip Roth and Dr. Moore attended him, but could not save his life.

Although the detectives were convinced that no crime had been committed the two Fleissners and a workman named Paylor were detained at Police Headquarters to await the decision of the County Physician.

## BOERS TAKE LADY SARAH WILSON Gen. Jonbert Offers to Exchange the Sister of the Late Duke of Marlborough.

fremal can't Hernalches to Tax Arts PRETORIA, Dec. 5.-Gen. Jouhert telegraphed to-day to the British military authorities offering to exchange Lady Sarah Wilson for a Boer woman now at Mafeking

LONDON, Dec. 8.-Lady Sarah Wilson, who is a sister of the late Duke of Mariborough, is a correspondent of the London Daily Mail. The

particulars of her capture are not known. St. PETERSBURG, Dec. 8.-The Russian Red Cross Society offered its services to both the Boers and the English. The British Government declined the offer, staring that its own hospital equipment was sufficient. The Transvan Government, on the other hand, accepted the tender and a full equipment is now ready. It includes five doctors, four assistants and eight staters as nurses. The Red Cross Committee has voted 100,000 roubles for the ex-

PRETORIA, Dec. 5.-David Robertson, the Englishman who was arrested before the outbreak of hostilities on a charge of treason, has been nequitted.

penses of the expedition.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 8.-The British steamer Mashens, bound for Delagoa Bay with 17,000 bags of flour from New Yors, has been seized at Algoa Bay by the warship Partridge.

PIETERMARITZBURG. Dec. 7 .- Since the outbroak of the war Natal has raised 3,000 emerrency men, many of whom supplied their own horses. The total number of armed Natal evies, including the established volunteer eorps, is 5,000.

## Barracks at Fort Duchesne Burned.

SALT LARE, Utah, Dec. S .- The barracks at Fort Duchesne occupied by troops of the Ninth United States Cavalry were totally destroyed by fire to-night. The fire was of incendiary origin and was the third to occur there in the

Penuavivania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington and return on Dec. 13, 14 and 15 at rate of \$e.55 for the round trip, sood to r into until the 18th upon occasion of the Masonic 100th Austreary of the death of Washington. Round trip tickets, Alexandria to Richmond, \$4.00, good to return until Dec. 18th, inclusive,—Ade

No Money From the City Since September -Four of Them Ordered to Leave Their Boarding Houses-Others Can't Get Winter Clothing-Some Resigning Every Day.

The teachers in the borough of Queens. where the salary muddle has become so serious as to engage the attention of nearly every one are anxiously looking forward to next Monday. when their troubles will, it is expected, b brought into court. For the last week or two their condition has aroused sympathy and considerable indignation throughout Long Island City and the other towns where the schools are situated. Some of the teachers have had to walk miles to the schools for lack of carfare. in addition to going without a lot of comforts and it was stated yesterday by Borough Superintendent Stevens that a large number of them were without winter clothing and had no

money to buy any. The Teachers' Association up to a week ago ast Wednesday, when a meeting of the Board of Estimate was held, had hoped that some at tention would be paid to the matter by the Mayor. Commissioner Maure and Supt. Stevens went to the meeting prepared to describe the teachers' distress, but they say they did not have a chance to do this and they had to go back to the teachers with the declar ation of the Mayor, that the borough would not get another cent this year for its teachers or its

schools. The effect of the Mayor's declaration was shown a day or two after it was made when letters of resignation began to come in to Supt. Stevens from teachers who had apparently lost hope of ever getting any money. These letters have continued to come it at the rate of three a day, according to Supt. Stevens, who said yesterday that by Christmas he believed the resignations would number at least ffty. In the meantime, however, many of the teachers belonging to the Teachers' Association have determined to make a last stand in the courts, and on Thursday, through their counsel, an order was obtained, returnable

intention to obey, the law prohibiting unful chabitation.

\*\*SAFANNAR HARBOR FRAUD\*\*, untreen Indictments for the Work Done Under Capt. Carter's supervision.

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three new school buildings are unoccupied and without even the protection of a janitor. Two of these schools are at Woodharen. The School Board maintains there is great need for them. A lot of boys a few weeks ago broke the windows of both of them with stoces and ruiped a lot of the iron work. A new building at Elmhurst has not been opened, and for lack of a janitor's care the expensive pumps and ventilating apparatus have been ruined. There is a balence of \$53,000 in the treasury for Ousen's schools, sugalast which there are for Queen's schools, against which there are claims amounting to \$168,000.

## FOR TRACHERS' SALARIES.

Public School Fund Can Be Raised for That Purpose Only. ALBANY, Dec. &-Deputy State Superintend-

ent of Public Instruction Danforth E. Alus-worth has written a letter to Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell of New York city, in which he holds that \$1.100,600 of the moneys apportioned to New York city from the State school fund can be legally used only in payment of teachers' "By Section 4 of Title 2 of Chapter 556 of the Laws of 1804, the State Superintendent of Pubhe instruction is required to apportion this free school fund, together with so much of the income of the United States deposit fund as is appropriated for that pur-

income of the United States deposit fund as is appropriated for that purpose, together with the proceeds of the common school fund, among the counties and cities of the State in accordance with the provisions of the convolidated School iaw. He did so on Jan. 20, 1884, and the approprionment to New York city from these funds was \$1,210,049. Excluding the library moneys and the appropriation for supervision, there remains the sum of \$1,10,1986, which is reised either by State taxes or derived from the funds above enumerated, and which are subject to the restrictions contained in the concluding sentence of Section 4-that is, can only be applied to the payment of teachers' wages.

"The requirement that this fund could only be used in the payment of teachers' wages has been observed and insisted upon in every one of the more than 11,040 school districts and villages in the State. The statute has been inforce many years and has universally been recognized as binding upon the entire State, and entirely equitable in all of its provisions. Therefore, neither the Board of Education nor the Board of Estimate and Appertionment in the city of New York, in my judgment, has power to avert this fund from the purpose for which it has been raised. It represents the proceeds of taxation in Cheutauqua county as much as in New York, and the taxpayer of that county is as much interested in having this fund reach the purposes enumerated in the statute as is the taxpayer of New York.

York and the taxpa'ser of that county is as much interested in having this fund reach the purposes enumerated in the statute as is the taxpayer of New York.

"In my judgment this principle is not in any way affected by the provisions of the Charter of New York. The Charter provides that the budget adopted by said board and the said Assembly must contain the amounts to be raised and collected by tax on the estates, real and personal, liable to taxation in said city," and does not in any way nave any reference to the moneys appropriated from the State Treasury. The Board of Education in performing its duties must be gaverned by the limitation contained in Section 1002 of the Charter, which makes their act, when appearing before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, subject to the general statutes of the State relating to public schools," and the general statutes of the State Ilmit their power in disposing in any way of the funds appropriated by the State Treasurer. Hence their recommendations to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the funds necessary to the Suner of the public school sweem in the city of New York Bustle in that is, to such funds as are raised by local taxation within that municipality. The amount allowed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment must be considered in Section 1950, of the Charter; that is, to such funds as are raised by local taxation within that municipality. The amount allowed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the public school system in the city of New York Bustley are the sunsities of the public school system in the city of New York in the bounds as are trained by local taxation within that municipality. The amount to be placed in the budget and raised by local taxation over and above the fund speciality appropriated for the school system in the supplied of the school system in the supplied of the

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Christmas Edition,
to-morrow, Sunday, 32 Fall Size High Art
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INCENDIARY SPRECHES IN CUBA. Americans Accused of Treacherous Inten tions by Former Insurgents.

Secretal Cable Despatch to THE BUE. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 8.-A meeting s the Macco Club last night was largely at-Cuban Army. The speakers, while complimenting Gen. Wood on his administration of affairs in this province, took occasion to make the most incendiary speeches that have been

uttered since the American occupation. They declared that the American Government was evidently making every effort diplomatically to deprive the Cubans of their promised independence. They denounced President McKinley's message as a confession of this

treacherous Intention. One speaker said that the time was near at hand when the Cubaus, from one end of the island to the other, must unite in one vast army, inspired by Macco's spirit, and sweep the aggressive, oppressive invaders from their shores. Gen. Quintin Banders, President of the club, which is a negro organization, spoke more cautiously. He counselled organization against the time when the Cubans should act.

f necessary.

Most of the revolutionary feeling is among

FOUR KILLED BY ILLUMINATING GAS

Peliceman Found Dead with a Woman -Cats Survived Where Their Owners Died. Policeman Charles L. Hensle of the Macdougal street station and a woman, who has since been identified as Mamie Jackson of 11 North Moore street, were asphyxiated at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in a Raines law hotel, known as the "House of Lords," at 19 East Houston street, where they were regis tered as Charles Miller and wife. The police man had answered roll call in the station at midnight on going off post and was to have

midnight on going off post and was to have gone on duty again at 6 A.M.

There was absolutely nothing to show whether the deaths were accidental or whether the case was one of suicide agreed on between the couple. The policeman had asked to be called at 4 o'clock, and when the clerk went to the room he found both occupants dead and two gas jets oren. Hensle was a retired butcher's sun, and had a good record as a joliceman. The Jackson girl worked in a West Breadway collar factory. On Thursday afternoon she had asked one of the other girls: "Say, do you ever feel tired of living?"

Mrs. Annis Lindsay, 55 years old, and her mother Mrs. Elizabeth Summerville, who is 34, were asphysiated yesterday morning in their rooms on the third floor of the tenement house at 334 West Forty-ninth street. One of them had disconnected, accidentally t seemed, a rubber tube which had connected the chandeller with a gas stove. Two Maltess cats, which were overroome by the same quantity of gas that killed the two women, revived when neighbors let fresh air into the rooms.

# TAYLOR WILL BE GOVERNOR.

Kentucky Election Commissioners Will De

cide in His Favor To-Day. FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 8.-The State Board of Election Commissioners will assemble in the Senate Chamber to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to deliver the de-cision in the election cases. Certificates will be awarded to Taylor as Governorelect and the other Republican nominees. Chairman Pryor and Commissioner Ellis aign the majority opinion, while Commiswill deliver an opinion holding that Goebel is entitled to a certificate. The majority opinion will take the ground that the board has not the power of contest board as to Governor and Lieutenant-Governor and that its powers are limited to issuing the certificates on the face of the re-

issuing the certificates on the face of the returns.

It is not known whether contests will be filed. Ex-Senator Blackeurn stated to-day that the contests would be made, but Mr. Goebel refuses to be interviewed. The candidates for more offices held a conference this afternoon. Contests for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor must be brought before the Legislature. Notice of sixty days time must be filed by the contestants. The inauguration of Gov. Taylor will take place on Dec. 12. The minor officers will assume office on the first Monday in January.

MAZET'S WORK ENDS WITH A JAR.

There Seems to Be Bad Blood Between Moss and Some of the Committer. The members of the Mazet Committee and its counsel, Frank Moss, refused to say anything material about the cause of the sudden termination of the committee's sessions. Assemblyman Fallows appeared to be angry at Mr. Moss.

He said: "I am not going to be run by the paid assistant of the Mazet Committee, now or at assistant of the Mazet Committee, now or at any other time."

Mr. Moss. Mr. Mazet. Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Costello, John Frotor Clarke and Frencis E. Laimbeer met vesterday at Mr. Mazet's office in the Home Life Building and were closeted together for two hours. It was a conference called by Chairman Mazet to decide upon the features of the coming report of the committee, and Mr. Mazet said nothing of this would be made public until the report itself appeared. report itself appeared.

WINDOW GLASS CUT ONE-THIRD. The Trust Said to Have Made the Reduc-

tion to Discipline Independents. Pirisbuno, Dec. 8.-The American Glass Company, the Window Glass Trust, notified the jobbers to-day that the price of window glass on all sizes had been reduced 335 per cent. This is a severe blow to the factories not in the trust, especially as the new quotations apply also to orders already on The trust factories will fire up next week and work will begin the day after Christmas. The trust tried to induce the independent factories trust tries to indice the independent necessity to organize a selling agency to work in harmony with the American Glass (company, and the reduction in price is looked upon as an attempt to discipline the independents for their failure to organize.

DENIED BY COUNT DE CASTELLANE. Anna Gould's Husband Says He Never Plotted With the French Royalists.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Paris, Dec. 8.-Count Boni de Castellane. who married Miss Anna Gould and who is accused, with a number of others, of conspiring against the State, testified to-day before the Senate, sitting as a High Court of Justice. Ho declared that he was an honest Republican. and that he had never conspired against the State. He added that he had never given money to aid the Royalists as Police Inspector Hennion alleged.

### SHAFT BEOKE IN MIDOCKAN. Tramp Steamer Manica Left to Go It Alone in a Heavy Sea.

The German steamship Albano, which arrived at Ouarantine last night from Hamburg. fell in with the British tramo steamship Manica in midocean on Saturday with her shaft broken. The Manica's skipper asked to be taken in tow. The Albano got hawsers to the disabled freighter after several hours hard work and towed her for two hours in a heavy sea. Then the hawsers parted and the Albano was compelled to aleadon the tramp about 1.000 miles from Haiffax in the steam-ship lane.

## The Duke of Manchester Ill.

The Duke of Manchester became nervously yesterday from worry over the receipt of news regarding the dangerous condition of his sister, Lady Alice Montagu, who is reported to be dying of consumption at Daros-Patz, Switzerland. The Duko was confined to his room at the Waldorf-Astoria, where he was attended by the hotel physician. It was his in-tention to return to England to-day, but, on the advice of the physician, his departure will be postponed until Wednesday.

Los Train for St. Louis and Cincinnati. leaves Gran 1 Central station every day at 9.20 P M. via New York Central-Hig Four

Holiday Number of Truth, Buy it.-Ade.

ADMISSION BY MOLINEUX.

HE OWNS UP TO USING "THREE

CRESCENT" NOTE PAPER.

This Admission Was Made Voluntarily and Seemed to Surprise the Prosecution-Another Feature of the Day Was His Lawyer's Assertion That He Would Prove the Handwriting on the Poison Package to Be That of Another Than Molineux-Expert Kinsley Declares on

the Stand That It Is Molineux's-Arrest of

a Woman Who Is Wanted as a Witness.

The first week of the fight for the life of Roland B. Molineux that is being waged by Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who is convinced that Molineux sent the poison that killed Mrs. Kate J. Adams, closed yesterday. with the actual trial hardly begun. Beams of testimony had been taken, but no semblance of order had been followed; it had no connection with anything in particular. If the entire testimony of the week were put together in a book and given to the eleverest man that ever lived to read, unless he had some previous knowledge of the case, he might read it from end to end and never suspect that he was reading the evidence in a murder trial. Aside from the opening address of Mr. Osborne there has been no evidence that a murder was com-mitted. The lack of order in the conduct of the trial is unprecedented. That it is possible to give an intelligent description of what goes on is due entirely to the fact that for a year the case has been in the public mind and the main features of it have been threshed over and

over in the newspapers.

TWO PEATURES OF THE DAY. Yesterday's session of the court brought out from the defence one sensational assertion and one sensational admission. The admission was that Molineux had written the following letter:

Fear Sir Inclosed and 25 cents for which please send remedy and oblige.

ROLAND MOLINEUX, d Jersey street, Newark, N. J. This letter was written on egg blue paper with a three-crescent monogram at the top. The prosecution has asserted that the letter signed H. Cornish and letters signed H. C. Barnet written on this paper were written by Moliceux and that he was the only man who ever used or ever had paper of this kind. The admission yesterday came when Mr. Osborne presented to William J. Kinsley, the handwriting expert who was on the stand, the original letter quoted above. Mr Kinsley was asked to say whether it was in the handwriting of Molineux. While he was looking at it Mr. Weeks and Mr. Battle and Molineux, their client, talked together, Before Kinsley replied Mr. Weeks arose and said: "There is no necessity to question the witness about that letter. We admit that is was written by the defendant."

The admission took the prosecution off its feet. Molineux and his counsel seemed to en-joy the confusion that it caused. Right here it may be said that this letter is in the natural handwriting of Molineux, which, to the ordinary observer at least, is totally unlike the style of handwriting followed in the other letters. The remedy asked for is a salve manufactured by a man named Burns in Columbus avenue. The importance of the admission lies only in the question of the paper on which it was written, and that fact indicates that the lawyers believe they can prove that other persons than their client used egg blue paper with

three crescents intertwined. The assertion that created a sensation was a virtual declaration on the part of Bartow 8. Weeks, Molineux's counsel, that when the time came he would produce handwriting samples that were unquestionably those of the man who addressed the poison package and that he would prove who that person was. The assertion was made in the course of an argument over the comparison of the handwriting of var-

ious letters that had been offered in evidence. SAYS MOLINEUX WROTE IT. The third feature of the last day of the first

by Mr. Kinsley that Molineux wrote the address on the poison package. This was the first bit of evidence to that effect that had

been offered during the trial. A feature of the case that did not come out in the course of the trial was the arrest of a woman witness who, the prosecution declares is an important witness. She is Mamie Mullando. It is said that she used to be a servant in the employ of Molineux in Newark, N. J. The statements made vesterday were to the effect that she had been decoyed over the New York State line by Capt. McClusky's detec-

tives and then arrested. Capt. McClusky told THE SUN reporter during the day that she had been "induced" to visit a friend in New York State. Last night he said to a Sun reporter: "The woman has been under surveillance in Newark and when she left town was followed. As soon as she the papers were served on her. She probably didn't know where the State line was." A story was given out last night that the

woman had made a statement to Capt. McClusky in which she made important admissions. No authority was quoted for this story. Every time anything has happened in the Molineax case, from the day of the arrest to the present time, and many times when nothing at all has happened, stories similar to this have been circulated. Almost without exception they have been false, so this one may be taken with a grain salt. The woman was locked up in the House of Detention last night. When Mr. Osborne was asked yesterday what he thought the woman knew he said: haven't any idea: I won't have till she gets on the stand." Mr. Weeks when he was asked said that he hadn't any idea what the woman was wanted for and whatever it was it was nothing that the defence feared.

Yesterday's session began at 10:30 o'clock with Recorder Goff in evident bad humor. The crowd was the same as on the other days of the trial. William J. Kinsley, the handwriting ex-

pert, resumed the stand, TROUBLE BEGINS.

Mr. Osborne started in by asking for all the exhibits in the numerical series of the exhibits that he had offered since the trial began, and it took fifteen minutes for Clerk Brophy to get them out. "I show you," said Mr. Osborne, "People's exhibit 6 for identification. Is it in the handwriting of the defendant?" Mr. was on his feet shouting objections instantly and the Recorder overruled it. "I wanted to. said Mr. Weeks. "Don't say anything. That's enough. I have heard all that I will hear," said the Recorder.

"May I state the grounds of my objection," asked Mr. Weeks. "Oh, they are incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant, and I overrule them all," said the Recorder.

"And on the further grounds-" said Mr. Weeks. "It is sufficient. I have ruled," said the Recorder. "and I will not listen to you."

Mr. Weeks. "And I refuse to listen to you," said the Recorder. "I wish to place the grounds for my objec-

"But I insist upon stating my objection." said

tions upon the minutes. They are—" began Mr. Weeks. Don't you take down a word that he says."

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